

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5698

February Session, 2002

AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL ETHICS, AUTHORIZING THE RECALL OF MUNICIPAL CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIALS HAVING A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, AND REQUIRING DISCLOSURE OF MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS HELD BY CERTAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF A MUNICIPALITY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 7-148h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
- 3 (a) [Any] Each town, city, district, as defined in section 7-324, [or] 4 and borough [may] shall, by charter provision or ordinance, either (1) 5 establish a standing or ad hoc board, commission, council, committee 6 or other agency to investigate allegations of unethical conduct, 7 corrupting influence or illegal activities levied against any official, 8 officer or employee of such town, city, district or borough, or (2) 9 provide for the State Ethics Commission to investigate any such 10 allegations. [The] If a town, city, district or borough establishes such an 11 agency, the provisions of [subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of section 12 1-82a] sections 1-82 and 1-82a shall apply to allegations before any 13 such agency of such conduct, influence or activities, to an investigation 14 of such allegations conducted prior to a probable cause finding, and to 15 a finding of probable cause or no probable cause. [Any board, 16 commission, council, committee or other agency established pursuant 17 to this section may issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum,

18 enforceable upon application to the Superior Court, to compel the 19 attendance of persons at hearings and the production of books, 20 documents, records and papers.] If a town, city, district or borough 21 provides for the State Ethics Commission to investigate such 22 allegations, the provisions of sections 1-82 and 1-82a shall apply to 23 such allegations before the State Ethics Commission.

[(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, municipal charter or ordinance to the contrary, an elected official of any town, city, district or borough that has established a board, commission, council, committee or other agency under subsection (a) of this section, has an interest that is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of the official's duties or employment in the public interest and of the official's responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state, if the official has reason to believe or expect that the official, the official's spouse or dependent child, or a business with which he is associated, as defined in section 1-79, will derive a direct monetary gain or suffer a direct monetary loss, as the case may be, by reason of the official's official activity. Any such elected official does not have an interest that is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of the official's duties in the public interest and of the official's responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state, if any benefit or detriment accrues to the official, the official's spouse or dependent child, or a business with which he, his spouse or such dependent child is associated as a member of a profession, occupation or group to no greater extent than to any other member of such profession, occupation or group. Any such elected official who has a substantial conflict may not take official action on the matter.]

(b) Each town, city, district and borough shall either (1) adopt a municipal code of ethical conduct applicable to all officials and employees of the town, city, district or borough, whether elected or appointed, paid or unpaid, which code shall include provisions which meet or exceed the requirements for ethical behavior for state officials and employees in part I of chapter 10 which are listed in subsection (c) of this section, or (2) provide for said provisions of said part, which are

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- 52 listed in subsection (c) of this section, to be a municipal code of ethical
- 53 conduct applicable to all such officials and employees of the town, city,
- 54 district or borough. Any town, city, district or borough which has
- 55 adopted a code of ethical conduct before the effective date of this
- section, the provisions of which do not meet or exceed the 56
- 57 requirements in the provisions listed in subsection (c) of this section,
- 58 shall revise such code to comply with said provisions.
- 59 (c) The provisions of part I of chapter 10 which shall serve as the
- basis for municipal codes of ethical conduct under subdivision (1) of 60
- 61 subsection (b) of this section or municipal codes of ethical conduct
- 62 under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section are:
- 63 (1) Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m) and (o)
- 64 of section 1-84, provided references to state agencies, officials and
- 65 employees in said subsections shall refer to municipal agencies,
- officials and employees, and further provided the provisions of 66
- 67 subsection (d) of section 1-84 shall refer to all municipal agencies in
- 68 lieu of the state agencies listed in said subsection (d);
- 69 (2) Section 1-84a and subsections (a), (b), (c), (f) and (g) of section 1-
- 70 84b, provided references to state agencies, officials and employees in
- 71 said subsections shall refer to municipal agencies, officials and
- 72 employees, and further provided the provisions of subsection (c) of
- 73 section 1-84b shall refer to all municipal agencies in lieu of the state
- 74 agencies listed in said subsection (c); and
- 75 (3) Section 1-85 and subsections (a) and (b) of section 1-86, provided
- 76 references to state agencies, officials and employees in said section and
- subsections shall refer to municipal agencies, officials and employees. 77
- 78 (d) Any person who intentionally violates any provision of a
- 79 municipal code of ethical conduct shall be fined not more than one
- 80 thousand dollars for each such violation, shall cease and desist the
- 81 violation and shall file any required report, statement or other
- 82 information.

- Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2002) The chief executive officer, as defined in section 7-193 of the general statutes, of each town, city, district, as defined in section 7-324 of the general statutes, or borough shall annually file a statement of financial interests in accordance with the provisions of section 1-83 of the general statutes, as amended, with the agency established by the municipality pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 7-148h of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or, if the municipality has not established such an agency, with the State Ethics Commission.
- Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2002) (a) A chief elected official of a municipality who is elected to a term of office of four years may be recalled by the electors of the municipality in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (b) The Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of recall petitions and such petitions shall be available from the town clerk of any municipality whose chief elected official is elected to a term of office of four years. The recall petition form shall include a space for the name of the official whose recall is sought, a statement that the purpose of the petition is to seek a referendum on the recall of said official, a statement of instructions to persons circulating the petition, lines for the signatures, street addresses and dates of births of persons signing the petition, spaces for the time and date on which the completed petition is filed with the town clerk and spaces for the information required under subsection (d) of this section concerning the circulation of the petition.
- (c) A resident of any such municipality who is an elector may initiate the recall of the chief elected official of the municipality by filing an affidavit with the town clerk of the municipality stating the name of said official and requesting recall petition forms. Upon such filing, the town clerk shall issue recall petition forms to said resident. Any resident of the municipality who is an elector may sign said petition.

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- (d) Each circulator of a recall petition page shall be a resident of said municipality and an elector. Each separate page of such petition shall contain a statement as to the authenticity of the signatures on the petition and the number of such signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties of false statement by the circulator of the petition page, setting forth such circulator's address and attesting that each person whose name appears on such sheet signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator, that the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer satisfactorily identified the signer to the circulator. Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be acknowledged before an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29 of the general statutes.
- (e) Any person who signs a name other than the person's own to a recall petition or who signs a name other than the person's own as circulator of said petition shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
- (f) No petition for the recall of an official shall be effective unless filed with the town clerk not later than four o'clock p.m. on the twentyeighth calendar day after the town clerk issues petition forms for such recall under subsection (c) of this section. Upon the filing of a recall petition, the town clerk shall sign and give to the person so submitting a page or pages of such petition a receipt indicating the number of such pages filed and the date and time when such pages were filed. The town clerk shall forthwith transmit the petition to the registrars of voters of the municipality who shall forthwith certify on each such petition page the number of signers on the page who are electors in the municipality. In the checking of signatures on recall petition pages, the registrars shall reject any name if such name does not appear on the last-completed active registry list in the municipality. The registrars shall not reject any name for which the street address on the petition is different from the street address on the registry list, if the person's date of birth, as shown on the petition page, is the same as the date of birth on the person's registration record. Each petition page shall contain a statement signed by a registrar of voters of said municipality attesting

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that the circulator is a resident of said municipality and an elector. Unless such a statement by a registrar appears on each page so submitted, the registrars shall reject such page. Any page of a petition that does not contain a statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the signatures on the page, or upon which the statement of the circulator is incomplete in any respect shall be rejected by the registrars. The registrars shall also reject any page of a petition they determine to have been circulated in violation of any other provision of this section. The registrars shall complete their verification of petition signatures and return the petition with their certifications to the town clerk not later than seven calendar days after the petition is filed with the town clerk.

- (g) If, upon receiving a recall petition from the registrars of voters under subsection (f) of this section, the town clerk determines that the number of valid signatures on the petition is at least ten per cent of the total number of electors whose names appear on the active registry list of said municipality, (1) the town clerk shall forthwith certify the petition and submit said certification to the legislative body of the municipality, and (2) said legislative body shall, not later than seven days after receipt of said certification, order a referendum to be held on the recall of the chief elected official of the municipality not later than thirty days after receipt of said certification.
- (h) A recall referendum shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 152 of the general statutes and this section. The form of the question to be used on the voting machine ballot labels and absentee ballots at said referendum shall be "Shall (name of the official and office) be recalled?" If, upon the official determination of the results of such vote, a majority of all the votes cast are in approval of the question, the chief elected official's office shall be vacant and shall be filled in accordance with the applicable provision of state or municipal law concerning the filling of vacancies in said office.
- (i) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any municipality for which state or municipal authority exists on the effective date of

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Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

185 *October 1, 2002*):

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(c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of each payee, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid; (E) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended, telecommunications service for a committee; (F) for each business entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fundraising affair, the name and address of the business entity and the name of the chief executive officer of the business entity or the name and address of the person, and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's employer, if any; (H) for each individual who contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's employer, if any, and a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with the state which is valued at more than five thousand dollars; [and] (I) for each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and (J) for each individual who contributes in excess of two hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said municipality which is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement an itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-333k or any other fund-raising affair.

(2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), [or] (I) or (J) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time [he] the contributor makes such a contribution, provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any contributor described in subparagraph (G) of subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such information at the time [he] the contributor makes such a contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (H) or if a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of two hundred fifty dollars and the contributor has not provided the information required by said subparagraph (I),

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the campaign treasurer: (i) Within three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until [he] the campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-333h; and (iii) shall return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the required information within fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph (G) or (I), which results in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete defense to any action against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

- (3) Contributions from a single individual to a campaign treasurer in the aggregate totaling thirty dollars or less need not be individually identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".
- (4) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain public records of the state for five years from the date such statements are filed.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2002
Sec. 2	October 1, 2002
Sec. 3	July 1, 2002
Sec. 4	October 1, 2002

Joint Favorable Subst. GAE

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